

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION



MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING SEASONS

Valid August 1, 2013 thru August 31, 2014

*Refer to <http://wgfd.wyo.gov>
for any changes made prior to August 31, 2014.*



Photo by: Dan Thompson

To determine status of hunt area closures, call the mountain lion mortality limit hotline at **1-800-264-1280**. Page 17

Hunters are encouraged to utilize the mountain lion education and ID course. Page 6

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LICENSE FEES

Resident Full Price Mountain Lion	\$30.00
Resident Reduced Price Mountain Lion	\$20.00
Nonresident Full Price Mountain Lion	\$362.00
Nonresident Reduced Price Mountain Lion.....	\$92.00
Annual Conservation Stamp	\$12.50
Lifetime Conservation Stamp	\$180.50
Wildlife Damage Management Stamp	\$10.00

Full price mountain lion licenses are available at all license selling agents throughout the state, Department Regional Offices and Cheyenne Headquarters. Reduced price mountain lion licenses are only available at automated agent locations.

IMPORTANT HUNTER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The following sections are a condensed summary of applicable wildlife laws and other important information. This summary is in no way intended to alter the content or statutory intent of those laws. If you have any questions regarding the precise language, you can view a copy of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department Statutes (Title 23) and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission Regulations, available at Department Regional Offices, Cheyenne Headquarters or consult the following websites: <http://wgfd.wyo.gov> or <http://soswy.state.wy.us> or <http://legisweb.state.wy.us>.

ACCESS YES—DID YOU KNOW EVERY \$1 DONATED = 4.6 ACRES OF HUNTING AND FISHING PUBLIC ACCESS! The Access Yes Program provides for a voluntary contribution from hunters and anglers used exclusively for providing public hunting and fishing access on private lands. Hunters and anglers can donate any whole dollar amount to Access Yes when they purchase or apply for licenses. Donations are used to increase public access to private lands and inaccessible public lands. The Access Yes Program was established in response to numerous requests that the Game & Fish Department help address the difficulties of finding places to hunt and fish. Donating to the Program does not provide or imply access to all private lands in Wyoming. Go to website: <http://wgfd.wyo.gov>.

AGE RESTRICTIONS. The minimum age to take any big or trophy game animal is twelve (12) years. Any person under the age of fourteen (14) years shall at all times when hunting be accompanied by a person over the age of majority (eighteen (18) years of age and older) who possesses and can exhibit a hunter safety certificate or who currently holds, or has been issued a Wyoming big game hunting license within the last five (5) years. If the person accompanying the hunter under the age of fourteen (14) years is not the parent or guardian of the hunter, the hunter shall have in his possession a permission slip signed by his parent or guardian allowing him to hunt under supervision. Each accompanying adult shall supervise not more than one (1) hunter under the age of fourteen (14) years. Any person under the age of fourteen (14) years applying for a license to hunt big or trophy game animals shall have the application for the license co-signed by his parent or legal guardian.

ARCHERY LICENSES; SPECIAL SEASONS. Archery equipment is legal to take game animals. No person shall hunt big game or trophy game animals with archery equipment during a special archery hunting season without first obtaining an archery license and the appropriate hunting license. No person holding an archery license shall take big game or trophy game animals during a special archery hunting season or during a limited quota archery season by the use of any type of firearm. When hunting antelope, bighorn sheep, black bear, deer, mountain goat, mountain lion or gray wolf where designated as a trophy game animal, an archery hunter shall use a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow of not less than forty (40) pounds draw weight. When hunting elk or moose, an archery hunter shall use a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow of not less than fifty (50) pounds draw weight. A crossbow hunter shall use a crossbow having a peak draw weight of at least ninety (90) pounds and a bolt of at least sixteen (16) inches in length. The broadhead used on arrows or bolts shall have a minimum cutting width of one (1) inch. Upon request by a game warden or other Wyoming law enforcement officer, a person who has taken a big or trophy game animal during a special archery hunting season or during a limited quota archery only hunting season shall allow testing of the animal's tissue for confirmation of compliance with this section.

Archery Hunting. No person shall hunt big game or trophy game animals with archery equipment during a special archery hunting season without first obtaining an archery license and the applicable hunting license. An archery license shall not be required in addition to a limited quota license to participate in a limited quota archery only season. Legal archery equipment and firearms may be used to hunt big game or trophy game animals during the regular hunting seasons as set forth in Commission regulations.

BAIT RESTRICTIONS. No person shall take a game animal, game bird or game fish and use any parts thereof for bait to trap or poison any wildlife of Wyoming.

ESTABLISHED CHECK STATIONS; MANDATORY REPORTING. Every hunter, angler or trapper of furbearing animals shall stop and report at every check station on route to or from the hunting, fishing or trapping area, regardless if the person has wildlife in possession. Upon request of any authorized Department representative, anyone who has been hunting, fishing or trapping shall produce a valid license and conservation stamp, if required, and special management permit, if required, for game animals, game birds, furbearing animals or fish. Even if the game meat or fish in possession has been cut and wrapped or processed, the person transporting shall stop and report at the check station. Any person transporting wildlife harvested in another state or country shall stop at check stations on their route.

CLOSED AREAS. All areas within the State of Wyoming not opened by specific order of the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission shall be closed to the taking of all big game animals, trophy game animals, small game animals, furbearing animals and game birds.

CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS. HUNTERS REQUIRED TO WEAR FLUORESCENT ORANGE CLOTHING. No person other than archers and crossbow hunters hunting during a special archery season or

limited quota archery only season shall hunt any big or trophy game animal without wearing in a visible manner one (1) or more exterior garments that shall include a hat, shirt, jacket, coat, vest or sweater of a fluorescent orange color. Fluorescent orange camouflage is legal. Muzzle-loader hunters participating in limited quota muzzle-loading seasons are required to meet the fluorescent orange requirements.

CONSERVATION STAMP REQUIRED. Each person licensed to hunt or fish in Wyoming shall purchase one (1) conservation stamp valid for the calendar year. The stamp shall be signed in ink and shall be in the possession of the person while HUNTING OR FISHING. Hunters or anglers who acquire a lifetime conservation stamp or a conservation stamp authorization from the Department's computerized point of sale license issuance system shall not be required to meet the signature provision.

Persons holding the following licenses are exempt from the requirement to purchase a conservation stamp while exercising hunting or fishing privileges under THESE licenses:

- Daily hunting or fishing license;
- Special limited fishing permit holders; or
- Wyoming fifty percent (50%) disabled veteran fishing license.

Persons holding the following licenses are exempt from the requirement to purchase a conservation stamp while exercising hunting or fishing privileges under ANY Wyoming license. The person shall at all times be in possession of the license allowing the conservation stamp exemption while in the field:

- Any Wyoming pioneer hunting or fishing license;
- Wyoming one hundred percent (100%) disabled veteran game bird, small game and fishing license;
- Military combat general elk or general deer license; or
- Military combat game bird or small game license.

Conservation stamps may be purchased from Cheyenne Headquarters, Regional Offices, license selling agents throughout the state, and the Department's website at <http://wgfd.wyo.gov>. A lifetime conservation stamp may be purchased by applying to the Cheyenne Headquarters Office, License Section. A lifetime conservation stamp may be purchased by applying to the Cheyenne Headquarters Office, License Section or through any Game and Fish Regional Office.

DATING AND DISPLAY OF GAME ANIMAL CARCASS COUPONS.

When dating a carcass coupon, the entire wedge or block must be cut out for the day and month of the kill. The carcass coupon shall be attached to the carcass of any big game animal in such a manner as to be readily visible. When the animal is in transportation, the carcass coupon may be carried, once completely validated, by the person accompanying the carcass so that the coupon will not be lost.

DEFINITIONS

- "Archery equipment" means crossbows, longbows, recurve bows, compound bows and arrows.
- "Artificial light or lighting device" means any man-made light or lighting device that projects a light visible to the unaided eye outside of the device, or any battery-powered device that provides an enhanced ability to see in the dark.
- "Bag limit" means the maximum number of big game animals or trophy game animals that may be taken by an individual possessing a proper license.
- "Designated road" means only established roads that are marked with a white arrow sign as open to motor vehicles.

Unmarked roads not marked with a white arrow sign are closed to motor vehicles.

- “Domicile” means that place where a person has his true, fixed and permanent home to which whenever the person is temporarily absent the person has the intention of returning. To prove domicile as required by Wyoming Statutes §23-1-102 and §23-1-107, a person shall be able to establish that he: physically resides in Wyoming; has made his permanent home in Wyoming; is not residing in Wyoming for a special or temporary purpose; and, has abandoned his domicile in all other states, territories or countries.
- “Established road” means any road or trail that has been graded or constructed to carry motor vehicles or on which repeated motor vehicle traffic has created well-defined tracks. Established roads on Department managed lands, excluding lands enrolled in the Private Lands/Public Wildlife Access Program, shall be marked with white arrow signs as open to motor vehicles. Established roads enrolled in the Department’s Private Lands/Public Wildlife Access Program are closed to motor vehicles unless designated as open to motor vehicles by Department sign.
- “General licenses” means big or trophy game or wild turkey licenses valid in any hunt area in which licenses have not been totally limited in number. General licenses shall be valid only under species, sex, age class and harvest limitations that are in effect for each hunt area.
- “License” means a document issued by the Department, through the authority of the Commission, to a qualified individual that grants certain privileges to take fish or wildlife in accordance with statutory or regulatory provisions.
- “Nonresident” means any person not a resident.
- “Off national forest” means lands other than those administered by the U.S. Forest Service.
- “Orders” means orders, rules and regulations.
- “Permit” means a document that grants additional privileges to an individual who possesses the proper license(s) to carry out activities not authorized by the license itself.
- “Predacious bird” means English sparrow and starling.
- “Predatory animal” means coyote, jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox, skunk, stray cat or gray wolf when located outside the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game management Area as described in W.S. §23-1-101(a)(xii)(B)(I) and (II).
- “Protected animal” means black-footed ferret, fisher, lynx, otter, pika or wolverine.
- “Public road or highway” means any roadway that is open to vehicular travel by the public. The road surface, the area between the fences on a fenced public road or highway, and an area thirty (30) feet perpendicular to the edge of the road surface on an unfenced public road or highway shall be considered the public road or highway. Two-track trails on public lands are not public roads.
- “Regular hunting seasons” means seasons that delineate the dates and hunt areas for the taking of big game or trophy game animals with legal weapons in accordance with the license types and limitations as set forth in Section 3 of Chapters 5 (Antelope), 6 (Deer), 7 (Elk), 8 (Moose), 9

(Bighorn Sheep), 24 (Mountain Goat), Section 10 of Chapter 3 (Black Bear) and Section 4 of Chapter 42 (Mountain Lion) of the Commission regulations.

- “Resident” means a United States citizen or legal alien who is domiciled in Wyoming for at least one (1) full year immediately preceding making application for any resident game and fish license, preference point, permit or tag, shall not have claimed residency in any other state, territory or country for any other purpose during that one (1) year period, and meets the requirements specified in Wyoming Statutes §23-1-102 and §23-1-107.
- “Site of the kill” means the location where the harvested animal died.
- “Take” means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, fish, seine, trap, kill or possess, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, fish, seine, trap, kill or possess.
- “Trophy game animal” means black bear, grizzly bear, mountain lion or gray wolves within the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in W.S. §23-1-101(a)(xii)(B) (I) and (II).

DISABLED HUNTER AND DISABLED HUNTER COMPANION PERMITS. Upon application and receipt of the proper permits, a disabled hunter may have a companion reduce to possession any animal a disabled hunter has lawfully wounded or killed under authority of a license when the disabled hunter is physically incapable of pursuing the animal. Contact any Game and Fish Office for further information.

DUPLICATE AND REPLACEMENT LICENSE ISSUED UPON LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF ORIGINAL; PURCHASE AND FEES. When any license issued has been lost or destroyed, the licensee may secure a duplicate of the original license from any Department Regional Office, Cheyenne Headquarters, District Game Warden or designated license selling agents. A duplicate license shall be issued if the original license was hand issued or if the original license was issued through the Department's computerized point of sale license issuance system and contained a carcass coupon. A replacement license shall be issued if the original license was issued through the Department's computerized point of sale license issuance system and did not contain a carcass coupon. The licensee may secure a replacement license at Department Regional Offices, Cheyenne Headquarters and from license selling agents participating in the Department's computerized point of sale license issuance system. The Department shall charge a fee of five dollars (\$5) for each duplicate or replacement license.

EDUCATION AND IDENTIFICATION COURSE. The Mountain Lion Education and Identification Course presents information about mountain lion biology, physiology and behavior. It explains the importance of determining mountain lion gender for anyone who pursues or hunts mountain lions and provides instruction for distinguishing male from female mountain lions. The course details Wyoming laws and regulations pertaining to mountain lion hunting and helps mountain lion hunters and others make informed choices, improving the hunting experience. The exam is available online at <http://wgfd.wyo.gov>.

EMERGENCY CLOSURES. The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission may institute an emergency closure to shorten the season in any area at any time if a harvest quota is reached or if

an emergency arises warranting the closure. Should a closure become necessary after the season opens, no refunds will be given for unused licenses.

FALSE SWEARING, FRAUD OR FALSE STATEMENT PROHIBITED.

No person shall procure or attempt to procure any license, tag or permit by false swearing, fraud or false statement of any kind or in any form.

GUIDES REQUIRED; EXCEPTIONS; ISSUANCE OF RESIDENT GUIDE LICENSE. No nonresident shall hunt big or trophy game animals on any designated wilderness area, as defined by federal or state law, in Wyoming unless accompanied by a licensed professional guide or a resident guide. There shall be at least one (1) licensed professional guide or resident guide accompanying each two (2) nonresident hunters. A resident guide shall not guide more than two (2) hunters in any calendar year on any national forest, wilderness area, national game refuge or national park. Any resident possessing a valid big or trophy game animal license shall apply for and receive a free resident guide license prior to guiding any nonresident in designated wilderness areas. A resident guide license may be obtained at no charge from Cheyenne Headquarters, Regional Offices and game wardens.

HUNTER SAFETY/MENTOR PROGRAM. Except as otherwise provided, no person born on or after January 1, 1966, may take wildlife by the use of firearms on land other than that of his own family, unless that person can demonstrate they have obtained a certificate of competency and safety in the use of handling firearms. Attendance and successful completion of a hunter safety course offered by an association or governmental agency approved by the Commission satisfies the requirements of this section. A person who has not received a certificate of competency and safety in the use of handling firearms may apply to the Department for a special authorization to take wildlife with the use of a firearm while being accompanied by a person who is at least 18 years old, acting as a mentor, who possesses or can demonstrate he has successfully completed a hunter safety course and who possesses a valid Wyoming hunting license. A special authorization issued to an individual shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issue and shall be in the possession of the recipient at all times while in the field. The application may be obtained from Cheyenne Headquarters, regional offices or on the Department's website (<http://wgfd.wyo.gov>). No person shall apply for and receive more than one (1) special authorization to hunt with a mentor. Any person acting as a mentor to a mentee with a special authorization pursuant to this section shall not provide supervision for more than one (1) mentee at a time in the field and shall accompany the mentee at all times to provide constant supervision.

LEGAL FIREARMS FOR HUNTING BIG OR TROPHY GAME ANIMALS: When hunting bighorn sheep, elk, moose, mountain goat or black bear with a firearm, a hunter shall use any center-fire firearm of at least .24 caliber and firing a cartridge of at least two (2) inches in overall length. When hunting antelope, deer, mountain lion or gray wolf where designated as a trophy game animal, a hunter shall use any center-fire firearm of at least .22 caliber and having a bullet weight of at least sixty (60) grains and firing a cartridge of at least two (2) inches in overall length.

Big or trophy game animals may be taken with any other cartridge of at least .35 caliber and at least one and one-half (1.5) inches in overall length, or any cartridge that generally delivers at least five hundred (500) foot pounds of impact at one hundred (100) yards, or any shotgun firing "00" or larger buckshot, or a slug. Any muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading handgun of at least .40 caliber using a charge of at least fifty (50) grains of black powder or its equivalent may also be used to hunt big or trophy game animals. Any center-fire firearm or muzzle-loading firearm used to hunt big or trophy game animals shall fire a lead or expanding point bullet.

Firearms; automatic weapon and silencers. No person shall take any wildlife with any fully automatic weapon. Firearm silencers may be used during the legal taking of any game animal. Wyoming has no restrictive laws concerning firearms that may be legally possessed under the laws of one's home state. Firearms may be carried uncased in vehicles, although safety dictates that all firearms in a vehicle should be unloaded with action open.

LICENSE EXPIRATION. Mountain lion licenses expire on the last day of the calendar year in which issued.

LICENSE FRAUD PROHIBITED, INVALIDATION BY IMPROPER FEES. Wyoming Game and Fish licenses, permits, stamps, tags or coupons shall not be altered by anyone other than authorized Game and Fish Department personnel. No license, permit, stamp, tag or coupon shall be transferred, or used for the purpose of taking wildlife except by the individual to whom it was issued and therein named and while in that individual's possession. No individual shall take or attempt to take any wildlife using another individual's license, permit, stamp, tag or coupon. Any license, tag, permit or stamp shall not be valid unless the proper fees have been received by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. Any Wyoming Game and Fish law enforcement officer may seize as evidence any license, tag, stamp or permit that was obtained in violation of Commission regulations or Wyoming statutes.

MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS FOR LIMITED LICENSES PROHIBITED. Except as otherwise authorized by statute or regulation, no person shall submit more than one (1) application for a license for the same big or trophy game species or for wild turkey if the issuance of the license has been limited by the Commission.

OUTFITTER INFORMATION:

- **Hunter responsibility when booking an outfitter or professional guide.** No person shall directly or indirectly compensate a person holding himself out as engaging in the business of, or acting in the capacity of, an outfitter or a professional guide unless that person provides proof that he is a licensed outfitter or professional guide as required by this act. Any person violating this statute is guilty of a misdemeanor. Before hiring an outfitter, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department advises hunters to consult the Wyoming State Board of Outfitters and Professional Guides to verify the outfitter is licensed by the State of Wyoming. Hunters should also be aware landowners who outfit on their own deeded land, or deeded lands leased to them, are not required to be licensed as outfitters or guides. Contact: Wyoming State Board of Outfitters at 1950

Bluegrass Circle #280, Cheyenne, Wyoming, 82002 or call toll free 1-800-264-0981.

- **Placement of name of outfitter and outfitter's license number on the back of license.** Any license holder utilizing the services of an outfitter shall legibly print the name of the outfitter, the outfitter's license number and the type of outfitter license on the back of licensee's big or trophy game license.

PERMISSION TO HUNT, FISH OR TRAP. No person shall enter upon the private property of any person to hunt, fish or trap without the permission of the owner or person in charge of the property. The license must bear the signature of the landowner, lessee or agent of the owner on whose private property the hunter is hunting or the legitimate proof as evidence that permission to hunt has been granted.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN HUNTING IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY GRIZZLY BEARS. Hunters and anglers are reminded that many areas in and around the Bridger-Teton, Shoshone and Caribou-Targhee National Forests in northwest Wyoming are occupied by grizzly bears. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department strongly recommends individuals working and recreating in these areas take precautions, including carrying bear pepper spray, to avoid conflicts with grizzly bears. Information about human safety in occupied grizzly habitat and proper storage of food and other attractants is available from Regional Offices and Cheyenne Headquarters, U.S. Forest Service Offices and the Department's website: <http://wgfd.wyo.gov>. Regulations concerning human activities in occupied grizzly habitat and food/carcass storage can be obtained from the Forest Service. Report conflicts with grizzly bears to the nearest Regional Office.

PROHIBITED ACTS. IT IS ILLEGAL TO:

- Shoot or attempt to kill any wildlife from any public road or highway. No person shall fire any firearm from, upon, along or across any public road or highway. No person shall knowingly fire any rifle from the enclosed lands of one person onto or across the enclosed lands of another without the permission of both persons.
- Use any dog to hunt, run or harass any big or trophy game animal, protected animal or furbearing animal except as otherwise provided by statute. The Commission shall regulate the use of dogs to take mountain lions and bobcats during hunting or trapping seasons.
- Transport illegally taken wildlife across state lines; such transportation is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act.
- Place any bait for the purpose of taking a big game animal or knowingly take a big game animal by the use of bait, except as authorized by Commission regulation or state statute.
- Carry a firearm with a cartridge therein, or take any wildlife, while intoxicated or under the influence of any controlled substance.

PROHIBITION OF MOUNTAIN LION PURSUIT SEASON. There is no separate mountain lion pursuit season in Wyoming. It is illegal to take or attempt to take (hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, trap, kill or possess, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, trap, kill or possess) a mountain lion during a

closed season or without a license, except as otherwise provided by Commission rule or regulation or by state statute.

RIGHT TO SEARCH. Any person authorized to enforce the Game and Fish Act may seize and take into custody any wildlife that has been unlawfully taken or that is unlawfully in possession. Any person authorized to enforce the provisions of the Game and Fish Act may search, without warrant, any camp, camp outfit, pack, pack outfit, pack animal, motor vehicle, boat, wagon or trailer for any wildlife that the officer has probable cause to believe was taken or is possessed unlawfully. Any person authorized to enforce the provisions of the Game and Fish Act may search with a search warrant any place or property for any wildlife that the officer may have probable cause to believe was taken or is possessed unlawfully.

SHIPPING GAME ANIMALS OUT OF STATE. No big or trophy game animal, or any part thereof, shall be shipped or transported from the state unless accompanied by the licensee who harvested the animal, in possession of a proper coupon, or unless the amount does not exceed twenty-five (25) pounds and is properly tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag. Only twenty-five (25) pounds from any one (1) big or trophy game animal may be exported from the state except as otherwise provided; the part to be exported from the state is of a nonedible trophy or hidelike nature and properly tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag; the big or trophy game animal was legally harvested by a nonresident and is tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag.

SHIPPING GAME ANIMALS WITHIN WYOMING. No person shall ship, transport or receive for shipment or transportation within Wyoming any game animal, game bird, or any part thereof, unless tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag, or unless: the transportation is by a person accompanying the carcass of a big or trophy game animal who is in possession of a proper coupon; or the transportation is by a properly licensed game bird or small game hunter in possession of not more than his daily bag or possession limit.

USE OF AIRCRAFT, AUTOMOBILES, MOTORIZED AND SNOW VEHICLES AND ARTIFICIAL LIGHT FOR HUNTING OR FISHING PROHIBITED; EXCEPTION. No person shall harass, pursue, hunt, shoot or kill any Wyoming wildlife except predatory animals with, from, or by use of any aircraft, automotive vehicle, trailer, motor-propelled wheeled vehicle or vehicle designed for travel over snow. No person shall use any aircraft to aid in the taking of any Wyoming wildlife, except predatory animals, whether by spotting or locating the wildlife, communicating with any person attempting to take the wildlife, or by providing other aid to any person taking the wildlife. Nothing in this subsection shall apply to the use of any aircraft by governmental agencies, their employees, contractors or designees performing any lawful duties. No person shall take any wildlife with the aid of or by using any artificial light or lighting device except that predators may be taken with the aid of an artificial light or lighting device by:

- (i) A public officer authorized to and conducting predator control;
- (ii) A landowner, resident manager or person with the landowner's or a resident manager's written permission to take predators, on land under the landowner's control for the protection of his property.

It is prima facie evidence of a violation if a person uses an artificial light in an area that may be inhabited by wildlife while having in his possession and control any device for taking wildlife. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the hunting on foot of raccoon with the aid of a handlight, provided the hunter is accompanied by a raccoon hunting dog and, if hunting on private lands, has the written permission of the landowner or his agent.

USE OF AIRCRAFT TO SPOT OR LOCATE WILDLIFE. No person shall use any aircraft to aid in the taking of any Wyoming wildlife, except predatory animals, whether by spotting or locating the wildlife, communicating with any person attempting to take the wildlife, or by providing other aid to any person taking the wildlife within twenty-four (24) hours of being airborne. This shall not apply to commercial, commuter or other aircraft used for the sole purpose of passenger transport.

VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS ON FEDERAL LAND. Sportsmen are advised that many areas of National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands are subject to travel and vehicle use limitations to protect resources. Maps and additional information regarding these limitations are available at U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and other agency offices near these public lands.

WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT STAMP. The Wyoming Legislature created the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board to manage rabid wildlife, mitigate damage caused to livestock, wildlife and crops by predatory animals, predacious birds and depredating animals and protect human health and safety. The legislation developed several sources of funding for the Board to carry out its responsibilities including the creation of a WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT STAMP. The fee for this stamp will be established annually by the Animal Damage Management Board. The stamp may be voluntarily purchased by those interested in funding the activities of the Board at all Wyoming Game and Fish Commission license selling agents, at Wyoming Game and Fish Department Regional Offices and at Cheyenne Headquarters. Purchase of the stamp is not mandatory, but does provide sportsmen a voluntary means to fund predator management.

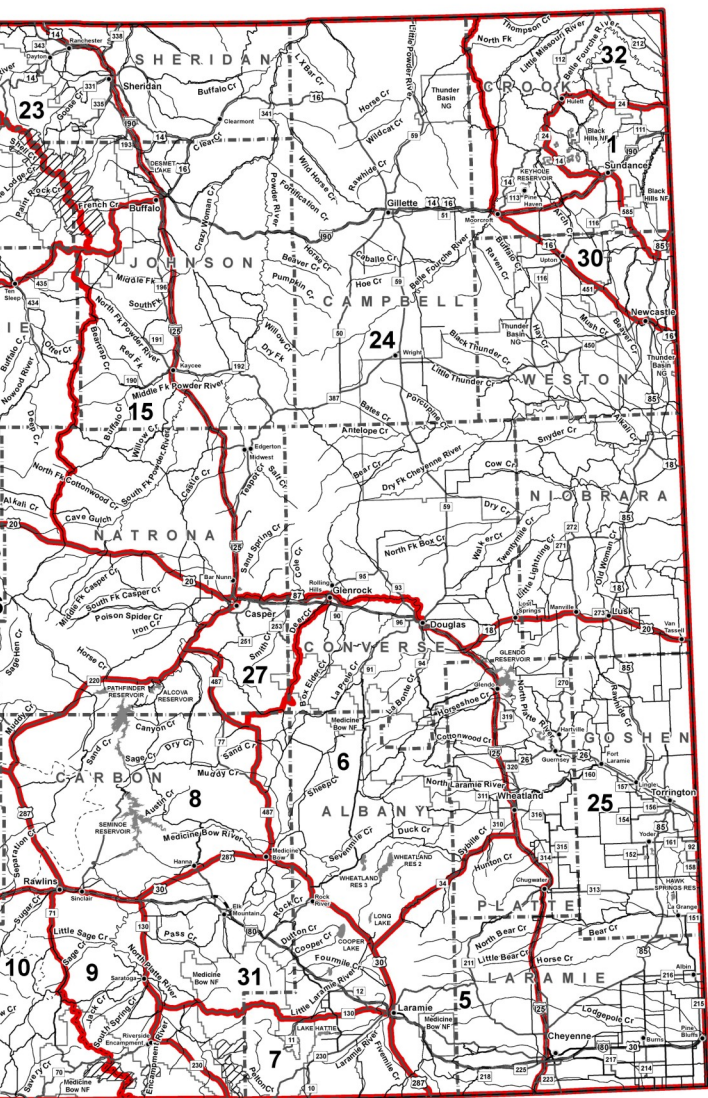
WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT. Wyoming is a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact. The Compact enables a violator from any state that is a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact to accept a wildlife citation and proceed on his way without being required to post an appearance bond unless the violation requires MUST APPEAR and NO BOND ACCEPTED. The Compact recognizes the suspension of wildlife license privileges in the home state of any person whose license privileges have been suspended by a participating state. If you have had your privileges suspended in any of the participating states, you may lose your privileges in Wyoming, in addition to all the participating Compact states. Additional information about the Compact can be obtained by contacting the Wildlife Law Enforcement Coordinator at (307) 233-6413.

WIND RIVER RESERVATION. Only non-Indian owned, fee title lands are open to the taking of wildlife with a Wyoming license. Land status is complicated and lawful access must be investigated thoroughly. Sportsmen are advised it is their responsibility to determine land status prior to entering these areas.

MOUNTAIN LIO

**THIS MAP IS FOR GENERAL REFERENCE ONLY.
Please use the written boundary descriptions in
this regulation for detailed boundary information.**

N HUNT AREAS



NOTE: 

Wilderness area, nonresidents must have guides.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

CHAPTER 42

MOUNTAIN LION HUNTING SEASONS

Section 1. Authority. This regulation is promulgated by authority of W.S. §23-1-302 and W.S. §23-2-101(d).

Section 2. Definitions. For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Bayed” means impeding the movement of a mountain lion such that while a person is present (with or without dogs) the animal is unable to flee the area where it is being held.

(b) “Biological year” means twelve (12) consecutive months from September 1 to August 31.

(c) “Kitten” means any mountain lion less than one (1) year of age with visible spots other than those occurring on the inside of its front legs.

(d) “Mortality” means any legal or illegal human caused mountain lion death, excluding mountain lions taken by the Department, mountain lions taken under the authority of W.S. §23-3-115(a) and all other mountain lion deaths.

(e) “Reduced price mountain lion license” means a license which may be authorized in specific hunt areas allowing a person to take a mountain lion in addition to what may be taken on a full price mountain lion license.

Section 3. Hunting Seasons Established. There shall be open seasons for the hunting of mountain lion as set forth in this regulation. This regulation shall remain in effect until modified or repealed by the Commission.

Section 4. Hunting Regulations.

(a) Mountain lions shall only be taken during open seasons by the use of legal firearms or archery equipment, except as otherwise provided by State statute and Commission regulations.

(b) Open Hours for Taking of Mountain Lions. Mountain lions shall only be taken one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

(c) Use of Dogs. Dogs may be used to take mountain lions during the open season. However, dogs shall only be used to pursue mountain lions during open hours for the taking of mountain lions.

(d) After a mountain lion has been pursued or bayed, a properly licensed person shall promptly harvest or release the mountain lion. No person shall in any manner restrict or hinder the mountain lion’s ability to escape for the purpose of allowing a person who was not present at the time the mountain lion was bayed to arrive and take the mountain lion.

(e) Bag and Possession Limits. The bag and possession limit for any person with a proper license shall be one (1) mountain lion during any one (1) calendar year (January 1-December 31), except as otherwise provided in this Section. Hunters may harvest any mountain lion, except kittens and female mountain lions with kittens at side shall not be harvested.

(f) Reduced price mountain lion licenses. A person may receive a maximum of one (1) full price mountain lion license and a maximum of one (1) reduced price mountain lion license during any one (1) calendar year. A person shall possess and exhibit a full price mountain lion license for the current calendar year in order to receive a reduced price mountain lion license for the same calendar year.

(g) Reduced price mountain lion licenses are valid only in hunt areas 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 19, 24, 25, 27 and 31.

(h) Registering Kills. Hunters harvesting mountain lions shall retain the pelt and skull from each mountain lion harvested for registration purposes. Even if the skull is damaged, it shall accompany the pelt. Visible external evidence of sex shall remain naturally attached to the pelt. Within three (3) days (seventy-two (72) hours) after harvesting a mountain lion, the licensee shall present the pelt and skull to a district game warden, district wildlife biologist or Department personnel at a Department Regional Office during business hours for registration. The entire pelt and skull shall be presented in an unfrozen condition in order to allow collection of two (2) premolar teeth to be utilized to determine the age of the mountain lion and to allow examination of the pelt to determine the sex of the mountain lion. At the time of registration, the licensee shall furnish the Department with his license number, the date of kill, the location of the site of kill to include hunt area, section, township and range or UTM coordinates.

(i) Any person who makes a false statement on the registration form shall be in violation of this regulation and, such violation shall be punishable as provided by Title 23, Wyoming statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

(j) Hunt Areas, Season Dates and Limitations.

Hunt Area	Dates of Seasons	Mortality Limit	Limitations
1	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	24	
2	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	5	
3	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	12	
4	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	10	
5	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	12	See Section 4(f) and (g)
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30*		Valid off national forest*
6	Sep. 1-Apr. 30	21	See Section 4(f) and (g)
7	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	14	See Section 4(f) and (g)
8	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	10	See Section 4(f) and (g)
9	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	12	See Section 4(f) and (g)
10	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	7	
11	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	2	
12	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	8	
13	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	5	
14	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	15	
15	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	Unlimited	See Section 4(f) and (g)
16	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	6	See Section 4(f) and (g)
17	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	9	
18	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	12	
19	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	20	See Section 4(f) and (g)
20	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	20	
21	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	20	
22	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	25	
23	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	20	
24	Sep. 1-May 31	Unlimited	See Section 4(f) and (g)
25	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	12	See Section 4(f) and (g)
26	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	15	
27	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	Unlimited	See Section 4(f) and (g)
28	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	3	
29	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	6	
30	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	12	
31	Sep. 1-Aug. 31	11	See Section 4(f) and (g)
32	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	25	
33	Sep. 1-Mar. 31	2	

(k) **Area Mortality Limit.** The mountain lion season in a hunt area shall close when the mortality limit is reached. If the mortality limit is not reached, the season shall close upon the date specified in subsection (j) of this Section. Mortality limits shall be for the biological year. It is the hunter's responsibility to confirm that the hunt area he intends to hunt is open. The status of hunt area closures is available by calling toll free **1-800-264-1280** twenty-four (24) hours a day.

Section 5. Archery Regulations. Mountain lions may be taken with archery equipment in all areas as set forth in Section 4 of this Chapter.

Section 6. Hunt Area Descriptions.

(a) Area and Number

Area 1. Bearlodge. Beginning where Wyoming State Highway 24 crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 85; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 585; northwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14 at the town of Sundance; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming State Highway 24; northerly and easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 2. Teton. Beginning where the Continental Divide crosses the southern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; southerly along said divide to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600); westerly and southerly along said road to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); westerly along said road to the divide between the Green River and the Gros Ventre River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; westerly along said divide to the divide between Flat Creek and the Granite Creek; southwesterly along said divide to Cache Peak; northerly along the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek at Jackson Peak; westerly along the ridge between Cache Creek and Twin Creeks to the Bridger-Teton National Forest/National Elk Refuge Boundary; southwesterly along the National Elk Refuge boundary to where Flat Creek crosses U. S. Highway 26-89-191 at the north edge of the town of Jackson; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide, excluding Grand Teton National Park and the National Elk Refuge.

Area 3. Bridger. Beginning where the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600) crosses the Continental Divide; southeasterly along said divide to Mt. Nystrom; easterly from Mt. Nystrom to Sweetwater Gap and the headwaters of the Sweetwater River; southerly down said river to U.S. Highway 28; southwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191; northerly along said highway to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River (Hoback Rim); northerly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Gros Ventre River at Hodges Peak; northeasterly along said divide to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); easterly along said road to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600); northerly and easterly along said road to the Continental Divide.

Area 4. Popo Agie. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 135 crosses the southern boundary of the Wind River Reservation; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; easterly along said

highway to the Sweetwater River; southwesterly and then northerly up said river to Sweetwater Gap and the headwaters of the Sweetwater River; westerly from Sweetwater Gap to Mt. Nystrom and the Continental Divide; northwesterly along said divide to the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly along said boundary to Wyoming Highway 135.

Area 5. Iron Mountain. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to U.S. Highway 287; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 34; northerly and easterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Area 6. Laramie Peak. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the North Platte River at the city of Douglas; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 34; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30; northerly and westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 487; northerly and westerly along said highway to the Lone Tree Road (B.L.M. Road 3141); northerly along said road to the Spring Creek Road; easterly to the Bates Creek Road (Natrona County Road 402); northeasterly along said road to the Squaw Springs Trail Road; northeasterly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 660; southeasterly along said road to Curry Creek; northwesterly down said creek to Deer Creek; northeasterly down said creek to the confluence of Deer Creek and the North Platte River; easterly down said river to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 7. South Snowy Range. Beginning at the city of Laramie and U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 230 (west of the North Platte River); northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130; easterly along said highway to the city of Laramie.

Area 8. Seminoe. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 220 and Wyoming Highway 487; southerly along Wyoming Highway 487 to U.S. Highway 30; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287 in the city of Rawlins; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 220; northeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 487.

Area 9. Sierra Madre. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and Wyoming Highway 130; southerly along Wyoming Highway 130 to Wyoming Highway 230; southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Continental Divide; northerly along said divide to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 71; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130.

Area 10. Haystacks. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and Wyoming Highway 789; easterly along Interstate Highway 80 to the junction of Wyoming Highway 71; southerly along said highway to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); southerly along said road to the Continental Divide at Middlewood Hill; southerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 789; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 11. Red Desert. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 73 and U.S. Highway 287; southerly along U.S. Highway 287 to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the Green River; northerly up said river to Big Sandy River; northeasterly up said river to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 28; northeasterly along said highway to the Sweetwater River; northeasterly down said river to U.S. Highway 287; easterly along said highway to the Bison Basin Road; southerly along said road to the Alkali Creek Road (B.L.M. 2317); easterly along said road to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road; southerly along said road to the Bairoil Road (Sweetwater County Road 22); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 73; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 12. Flaming Gorge. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19); southeasterly along said road to the Cow Creek-Powder Wash Road; southeasterly along said road to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Wyoming-Utah state line; westerly along said line to Flaming Gorge Reservoir and the Green River; northerly up said river to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to the junction of the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19).

Area 13. Wasatch. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the Green River; southerly down said river to the Wyoming-Utah state line; westerly and northerly along said line to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to the Green River.

Area 14. Lincoln. Beginning where the Green River crosses Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Utah state line; northerly along said line to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the divide between the Salt River and Bear River; easterly along said divide to the divide between the Salt River and the Smiths Fork River; northeasterly along said divide to Commissary Ridge; southeasterly along said ridge to the head of LaBarge Creek; southeasterly down said creek to the Green River; southeasterly down said river to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 15. Kaycee. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 16 and Interstate Highway 25 at the town of Buffalo; southerly along Interstate Highway 25 to U.S. Highway 20-26 at the city of Casper; westerly along said highway to the town of Waltman and the Waltman-Arminto Road (Natrona County Road 104); northerly along said road to the Buffalo Creek Road (Natrona County Road 105); northeasterly along said road to the Big Horn Mountain Divide Road/Hazelton Road (Natrona County Road 109-Washakie County Road 81-Johnson County Road 3); northerly along said road to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); northerly along said road to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 16; northeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 16. Gas Hills. Beginning at the city of Casper and Wyoming Highway 220; southwestly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 73; westerly along said highway to the Bairoil Road (Sweetwater County Road 22); westerly along said road to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Sweetwater County Road 23N and Fremont County Road 318); northerly along said road to the Three Forks-Atlantic City Road (B.L.M. Road 2317); westerly along said road to the Bison Basin Road (Fremont County Road 281 and B.L.M. Road 3221); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 287; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway

135; northerly along said highway to the boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly and northerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 20-26; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 220 in the city of Casper.

Area 17. Piney. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses the Green River; southeasterly along said highway to the Big Sandy River; southwesterly down said river to the Green River; northerly up said river to LaBarge Creek; northwesterly up said creek to the Greys River Road at Tri Basin Divide; northerly along said road to the divide between the Green River and the Greys River; easterly and northerly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River (Hoback Rim); easterly along said divide to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to the Green River.

Area 18. Wind River. All of the drainage of the Wind River, which lies west of the west boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

Area 19. Northwest. Beginning where the Big Horn River crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly up said river to Dry Creek; southwesterly up said creek to the South Fork of Dry Creek; southwesterly up said creek, past the Halfway House historical marker on Wyoming Highway 120, to the divide between Meeteetse Creek and Sage Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between the Greybull River and the South Fork of the Shoshone River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the South Fork of the Shoshone River and the Wind River; westerly along said divide to the Continental Divide; northwesterly along said divide to the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park; easterly then northerly along said boundary to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Big Horn River.

Area 20. Grass Creek. Beginning where Dry Creek flows into the Big Horn River; southerly up said river to the north boundary of the Wind River Reservation; westerly along said boundary to the divide between the Wood River and Wind River; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Greybull River and the Wind River; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Greybull River and the South Fork of the Shoshone River; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between Meeteetse Creek and Sage Creek; easterly along said divide to the head of the South Fork of Dry Creek; northeasterly down said creek, past the Halfway House historical marker on Wyoming Highway 120, to Dry Creek; northeasterly down said creek to the Big Horn River; and all non-Indian fee title lands in that portion of Hot Springs County within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Reservation.

Area 21. Shell. Beginning where the Big Horn Mountain Divide crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 16; westerly along said highway to the Big Horn River; northerly down said river to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Big Horn Mountain Divide.

Area 22. Ten Sleep. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 16 and the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25); southerly along said road to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); southerly along said road to the Big Horn Mountain Divide Road-Hazelton Road (Johnson County Road 3-Washakie County Road 81-Natrona County Road 109); southerly along said road to the Buffalo Creek Road (Natrona County Road 105); southwesterly along said road to the Waltman-Arminto

Road (Natrona County Road 104); southerly along said road to the town of Waltman and U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to the east boundary of the Wind River Reservation; northerly then westerly along said boundary to the Big Horn River; northerly down said river to U.S. Highway 16; easterly along said highway to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25). Also included are all lands of the Wind River Reservation within the Bureau of Reclamation Riverton and Boysen Unit boundaries and Boysen State Park, excluding Indian sole occupancy lands north of Cottonwood Creek.

Area 23. Sheridan. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; southwesterly along said highway to the Big Horn Mountain Divide at Powder River Pass; northerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Interstate Highway 90.

Area 24. Rochelle. Beginning where the Rocky Point Road (Crook County Road 145) crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said road to the "D" Road (Crook County Road 68); southerly along said road to Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 20; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; northwesterly along said highway to the North Platte River at the town of Douglas; westerly along said river to the city of Casper and Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Rocky Point Road (Crook County Road 145).

Area 25. Hartville. Beginning where U.S. Highway 20 crosses the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 20; easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

Area 26. Greys River. Beginning at the Wyoming-Idaho state line on the Snake River; easterly up said river to Bailey Creek; southeasterly up said creek to Dry Wash Draw; easterly up said draw to the divide between Bailey Creek and Willow Creek (Greyback Ridge); southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Willow Creek; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and the Hoback River; southerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and the Green River; southerly and westerly along said divide to the Greys River Road at the Tri Basin Divide; southerly along said road to La Barge Creek; northwesterly up said creek to Commissary Ridge; northwesterly along said ridge to the divide between the Salt River and the Smiths Fork River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Salt River and the Bear River; westerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the Snake River.

Area 27. Casper Mountain. Beginning at the confluence of the North Platte River and Deer Creek at the town of Glenrock; southerly up said creek to Curry Creek; southeasterly up said creek to U.S.F.S. Road 660; northwesterly along said road to its termination at the Squaw Springs Trail Road; southwesterly along said road to the Bates Creek Road (Natrona County Road 402); southwesterly along said road

to the Spring Creek Road; westerly along said road to the Lone Tree Road (B.L.M. Road 3141); southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 487; northerly and westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 220; northerly and easterly along said highway to the Casper city limits; northerly along said city limits to the North Platte River; easterly along said river to Deer Creek.

Area 28. Crowheart Butte. All non-Indian owned fee title land within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Reservation excluding Mountain Lion Hunt Area 22, those areas of the Spence & Moriarity Wildlife Management Area that lie east of the East Fork of the Wind River and those lands within Hot Springs County.

Area 29. Hoback. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses Flat Creek at the north edge of the town of Jackson; due east to the National Elk Refuge boundary; easterly along said boundary to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary and the ridge between Twin Creeks and Cache Creek; easterly along said ridge to Jackson Peak; southerly along the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek to Cache Peak; easterly along the divide between Flat Creek and Granite Creek to Pyramid Peak; southerly along the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River to Steamboat Peak; southeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Green River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; southeasterly along the divide between the Hoback River and Green River; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Hoback River; northeasterly and westerly along said divide to the divide between the Greys River and Willow Creek; northerly along said divide to the divide between the Bailey Creek and Willow Creek (Greyback Ridge); northerly along said divide to Dry Wash Draw; westerly down said draw to Baily Creek; northwesterly down said creek to the Snake River; southerly and westerly down the Snake River to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 22; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191; northeasterly along said highway to Flat Creek.

Area 30. Newcastle. Beginning where U.S. Highway 85 crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 16; northwesterly along said highway to the town of Moorcroft and Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to the town of Sundance and Wyoming State Highway 585; southeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 31. Elk Mountain. Beginning at the city of Laramie and Wyoming Highway 130; westerly then northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30; easterly and southerly along said highway to the city of Laramie.

Area 32. Hulett. Beginning where the Montana-Wyoming state line crosses the Rocky Point Road (Crook County Road 145); easterly along said line to where the Montana, Wyoming and South Dakota state lines meet; southerly along the Wyoming-South Dakota state line to Wyoming State Highway 24; westerly and southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14; southeasterly along said highway to the town of Sundance and Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said highway to the town of Moorcroft and the "D" Road (Crook County Road 68); northerly along said road to the Rocky Point Road in Campbell County; northerly along said road to the Wyoming-Montana state line.

Area 33. Powder Rim. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 789 and the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Cow Creek-Powder Wash Road north of Powder Wash, Colorado; northwesterly along said road to the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19); northwesterly along said road to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to Creston Junction and Wyoming Highway 789; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Section 7. Violation of Commission Regulations. Failure to abide by the provisions of this regulation shall be punishable as provided by Wyoming statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

Section 8. Savings Clause. If any provision of this regulation shall be held to be illegal or unconstitutional, such a ruling shall not affect other provisions of this regulation which can be given effect without the illegal or unconstitutional provision; and, to this end, the provisions of the regulation shall be severable.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

By: 

Mike Healy, President

Dated: July 10, 2013

Contact Information	In State Toll-Free #	Out-of-State Phone #
Cheyenne Headquarters	1-800-842-1934	1-307-777-4600
Casper Regional Office	1-800-233-8544	1-307-473-3400
Cody Regional Office	1-800-654-1178	1-307-527-7125
Green River Regional Office	1-800-843-8096	1-307-875-3223
Jackson Regional Office	1-800-423-4113	1-307-733-2321
Lander Regional Office	1-800-654-7862	1-307-332-2688
Laramie Regional Office	1-800-843-2352	1-307-745-4046
Pinedale Regional Office	1-800-452-9107	1-307-367-4353
Sheridan Regional Office	1-800-331-9834	1-307-672-7418
Stop Poaching Hotline (available 24 hours)	1-877-WGFD-TIP (1-877-943-3847)	1-307-777-4330
Stop Poaching Submit Tip website at http://wgfd.wyo.gov		
For more information and materials call: 1-307-777-4600 or visit our website at http://wgfd.wyo.gov		

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